Data Science Self-Assessment

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How to Use This Document

This document is designed to give you an idea of the baseline of Python and SQL knowledge required to apply for the Data Science Immersive program. If understanding any of the scripts included in this PDF is challenging, we encourage you to take the time to study Python and/or SQL before beginning the application process. For a list of free Python and SQL resources, please refer to the DSI Study Resources PDF.

This document starts with some simple python statements which you should be able to evaluate without actually executing. We then proceed to more advanced challenges that will require a solid understanding of strings, lists, sets, dictionaries, and functions. We then end the self assessment with a variety of SQL statements you should be comfortable with.

Spot the Differences

Without running the scripts, can you tell what the output will be?

For Loops

```
• Script 1
list_num = [1,2,3]
for num in list_num:
    total = 0
    total += num
    print total
   • Script 2
list_num = [1,2,3]
total = 0
for num in list_num:
   total += num
    print total
  • Script 3
list_num = [1,2,3]
total = 0
for num in list_num:
    total += num
print total
For Loops in Functions
  • Script 1
def my_function1(my_list):
    output = []
    for item in my_list:
        output.append(item)
        return item
print my_function1(['cat', 'bad', 'dad'])
  • Script 2
def my_function2(my_list):
    output = []
    for item in my_list:
        output.append(item)
        return output
print my_function2(['cat', 'bad', 'dad'])
```

```
• Script 3
def my_function3(my_list):
    output = []
    for item in my_list:
        output.append(item)
    return item
print my_function3(['cat', 'bad', 'dad'])
  • Script 4
def my_function4(my_list):
    output = []
    for item in my_list:
        output.append(item)
    return output
print my_function4(['cat', 'bad', 'dad'])
print my_function4(['cat', 'bad', 'dad'])
  • Script 5
output = []
def my_function5(my_list):
    for item in my_list:
        output.append(item)
    return output
print my_function5(['cat', 'bad', 'dad'])
print my_function5(['cat', 'bad', 'dad'])
```

Make a function

Try to keep your code organized in functions. Take a look at each of the following functions and the associated solution.

1. We want a function that takes a list of numbers and returns that list where 10 was added to each number.

```
list_num = [1,2,3]
list_add_10 = []
for num in list_num:
    list_add_10.append(num + 10)
print list_add_10
```

2. We want a function that takes in a list of strings and returns the list with the length of the words.

```
list_words = ['great', 'job', 'so', 'far']
list_length_words = []
for word in list_words:
    list_length_words.append(len(word))
print list_length_words
```

More Advanced Python Challenges

Getting Ready for the SQL Assessment

Our Data

Simple Queries on a Single Table

Build Queries with Aggregates

Build Complex Queries on Multiple Tables